THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11. (From the S. F. Bulletin, Sept. 26. FREE SUGAR.

The following telegram from New York is clipped from a morning paper:

It is rumored here that a grand effort will be made at the next session of Congress to abrogate the treaty with the Sandwich Islands. It is claimed that the imports of Sugar at San Francisco from the Islands is greater than the whole product; that Manita Sugars are sent to Honolulu, where they are transshipped to San Francisco as native Sugar, thus evading duty. Our Sugar refiners are much exercised on this subject, and it is said they propose sending a thousand barrels to the California market to compete with the feficers there.

There are two features in the above paragraph that it is well to look square in the face. One of these relates to an early abrogation of the treaty and the other to an alleged violation. The treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands was signed by Ulysses S. Grant on the 31ts May, 1875. It is for a fixed term, that no power can shorten, unless for extraordinary cause. Article V., refering to the duration of the treaty. says that it *shall remain in force for seven years, from the date at which it may come into operations; and futher, until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting powers shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same, each of the high contracting powers being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said term of seven years, or at any time thereafter." This treaty was ratified by the American Congress on the 8th May, 1876, by a vote of 116 to 101, and was shortly afterward officially proclaimed to be in operation by President Grant. As will be seen, it has yet nearly four years to run before a notification for a termination can be entertained by either party; and should such notice be given at the expiration of the seven years, it would still remain in operation for another year. We think this settles one point raised in the above paragraph.

As to any smuggling operations, the story seems ridiculous. It is based purely on increased im-

ports into the United States from Honolulu. Prior to the existence of the treaty, the surplus ket street, sold for olive oil, labeled Huile Hawalian crop was exported to California, Oregon, D'Olive Superfine; Clarifice Double; Put up by British Columbia and Australia. The treaty cut off British Columbia and Australia, and California and Oregon got the entire surplus. The re-cent arrangement made by the San Francisco re-finers has rendered if desirable to send nearly all the Sugar to this port. The treaty has also greatly stimulated the production of Cane at the Islands. The exports of the Sugar from the Hawaiian Islands since 1856 have been as follows:

564,800 1868, The. 700,600 1860... 1,204,100 1870... 1,826,600 1871... 1,826,600 1871 1,444,300 1872 2,567,590 1873 3,005,600 1874 5,292,100 1875 10,414,400 1875 15 318,100 1877

The bulk of the crop goes forward in the first six months of the year. There are obstacles in the way of successfully smuggling Manila or other dutlable Sugar into the United States through the Hawaiian Islands. In the first place, it is impossible to grade any other Sugar so nearly to the Hawaiian standard as to deceive the Custom House inspectors. In the second place, there are only three ports of entry at the Hawaiian Islands where a landing could be effected. These are all small porfs, and they are closely guarded. In the third place, parties interested in the Hawaiian Sugar plantations would all have to be taken into the confidence and rewards of the alleged smugglers, or they could not be accomplished. A com-bination of circumstances that overcomes all these difficulties may succeed in getting Manila or China or some other foreign dutiable Sugar into the United States under the cover of the Hawaiian treaty; but it must be confessed that the chances for such a condition of things are very slim. We can easily understand the feeling of Eastern refuers in this matter. They are envious of the privilege enjoyed by California refuers of having from 30,000. 900 to 25,000,000 lbs of free Sugar per annum with which to compete with them in supplying the Pacific States and Territories. It is possible that within a few years this quantity may be increased to 50,000,000 lbs per annum. The remedy for the evil, if it be an evil, does not consist in getting angry, and threatening to send us 1,000 bbis Sugar to break down our refiners and explode the treaty, without due official notice. By all means send on the Sugar. One of the Front street houses is prepared to roll it into store, and cry for more. A lot of 1,000 bbls Sugar, suddenly thrown on the market, might throw everything into confusion in such cities as New York. Boston and Philadelphia; but it would be absorbed here so quickly that the sellers would not know what became of it. We think if Eastern refiners cannot belp us in obtaining cheap Sugar, they had better let us alone to work out our own salvation. We have no Sugar plantations in the Pacific States to protect, as they have in the Atlantic States. Our nearest supply of free Sugar is the Hawaiian Islands. The thing is about evenly divided all around. Let us have

A Tribe of Cannibals Tender Their Services to Peru.

A Bolivian paper has the following account of the council of war held by the Carapucho Indians of Peru, when it was decided to help against the Chileans: On the 29th day of last month a great assemblage of warriors met under the ancient tamarinds of the hamlet of the terrible Traumacan, Chief of the Carapuchos. There were over 800 warriors, of frightful countenance and sinister mein, whose gestures showed the joy the prospect of destruction and murder had aroused in their ferocious minds. Tranmacan was seated on a rude stool formed of the bones of ten chiefs overcome by him, and under a panoply made with the skulls of 100 warriors whom he had slain with his war-dub or saber, and he presided over the hellish assembly like the dark genius of the woods. Soon the grove thrilled with the terrific bowl of "Anum, Chile anum Chile!"—that is, "Death death to the Chileans?"—bellowed by 800 throats still reeking with the blood of the human victims devoured on the preceding evening. Next day an embassador, clad in feathers, left the royal village, carrying a communication to the commandant of ly translated into Spanish; Tranmacan, the ter-rible Pajaro, the Purple Lord of the Lightning; Knowing that the Araucanians have offered to the chief of Chile 600 lances wherewith to desolate Peru, I place at thy disposal 1000 Carapucho archers, conquerors of the Cashivos, provided with sharp arrows and heavy macanas, well anointed ticona and curare, to defend our people Whatever enemy escapes our macanas with un cracked skull shall exhale his last breath by ou poisoned arrows, even before death hath seized his body.

Bismarck's Ambition.

Bismarck is credited with nursing the scheme of annexing Holland to the German Empire. By way of accomplishing it as peacefully as possible, it is said that he will restore Alsace and Lorraine to France. He is always suspected of being about to enlarge the territories of his sovereign. At one time the coveted morsel is an adjacent piece of Russia of pronounced proclivities, or is located just south of the Austrian boundary line.

In the present instance there are grounds for considering the rumor not an idle one. Like Russia, Germany wants more coast room, in order to develop her marine interests and enlarge her comdevelop her marine interests and enlarge her commence. The acquisition of Holland would be no considering the rumor not an idle one. Like Rusworse than the seizure of Schleswig-Holstein in thirty thousand pounds. As it requires seventy-

would be less prosperous under the vigorous rule | produced daily. of Germany than at present, and the annexation would be of vast advantage to the Empire. The tendency of the age is to absorb little powers that are of no great consequence so long as they re-main isolated, but which may be made exceedingly valuable as fragments of their greater neighbors, and may prosper quite as well as before. England would not be highly pleased with the scheme suggested, although herself a notorious land-grabber, but would court certain defeat by

offering military assistance. With France propitiated, and Austria and Russia left to deal at their pleasure with Turkey's late provinces, the enterprise would not be impossible to a genius like Bismarck. Holland has an row. "We're going to have some relashuns area of 20,527 English square miles, and 3,800,-000 inhabitants, and reigns over colonial posses-sions equal in extent to 666,756 English square the and boxes they'll think we've had isters, miles, with a population of 25,000,000. So mag-miles, with a population of 25,000,000. So mag-miles, with a population of 25,000,000. So mag-champagne, figs and nuts till we've got tired of 'em and are living on bread and taters for a great Chancellor. In spite of flatteries to the healthy change!" contrary, "Let him take who can " remains the officer scratched his ear like a man who bad received a new idea.

Trade Frauds and Food Adulterations.

The following on this subject is copied from the San Francisco News Letter: In pursuance of our exposures of food adulter-

ation, we come now to speak of a very simple article which in this State, above all others, ought to be obtained in a perfectly pure condition. We refer to olive oil. In the many loud vauntings of the productions of California, our writers are never weary of telling us that "this is the land of the olive, the pomegranate," etc, yet we are now in a position to demonstrate that there is but little pure olive oil to be obtained in this city. This is an extraordinary fact, and serves to illustrate our position that fraud permeates every business and enters into almost everything we eat, drink and wear. Now for the proof. We obtained from different dealers six different samples of olive oils, with the fol-

149 .- Purchased of F. F. Speckman, portheast corner Fourth and Mission streets. Sold for pure olive oil: was labeled "California Salad Oil." Put up by C. C. Burr & Co. San Francisco. Is nothing but mustard seed oil.

lowing results, as ascertained by Professor Thos.

150 .- Purchased of Free Bros., 12 Fourth Sold for olive oil; labeled " Huile d'Olive superfine clarifice. Guillaume Roudolphe, Marseilles. Afin de pouvoir poursouivre les contrefacteurs chaque bouteille d'Huile d'Olive portera ma signature, Guillaume Roudolphe. chiefly cotton seed oil with a little poppy seed oil, No. 151.—Purchased of A. H. Murphy, 846 Market street. Sold for olive oil of the best quality. He charged 35c. for a small bottle. Labeled the same as 150. It was mostly cotton

No. 152.-Purchased of Meyer & Co., corner of Mission and Twelfth streets. Sold for olive oil; labeled "Superfine Huile d'Olive, Bor-Is cotton seed oil with some poppy seed

No. 147.-Purchased of Page & Riseland, outheast corner Stockton and O'Farrell streets, for olive oil, labeled Extra Superfine Oil; Huile Vierge; Deux fois Clarifies-J. L. Duret, Bordeaux. Contains very little olive oil, is chiefly

cotton seed oil and a little poppy seed oil.

No. 148.—Purchased of B. Lake, 739 Market street, sold for olive oil, labeled Huile H. Silver, 43 Third street, San Francisco. Principally cotton seed oil with a mixture of some other

The above are all vegetable oils, and, so far as that goes, are less injurious than oils adultera-ted with lard or other animal oil. All such as contain lard oil are unfit for ordinary food, especially in any warm climate. Still, there is an abominable fraud in vending cotton-seed oil, poppy oil, or rape-seed oil, etc., for olive oil. cost of pure olive oil, such as is supplied by British firms, like Crosse & Blackwell, is a wholly different thing from the rubbish described by our analyst. From time immemorial, before the Noachian Deluge, the olive was most probably in cultivation, and its fruit in esteem by Eastern people. Wherever in the Scriptures oil is menioned, it means " olive oil." The Hebrew race are noted for the esteem in which they hold olive oil, and the multitudinous uses to which they put it in cooking, and it certainly is, when pure, a most wholesome condiment. It is, moreover, endowed with properties of a most delicate bility for easy digestion, a fine relish, and is almost a necessity in preparing salads. These left the car. qualities are all its own; no other vegetable oil The situat approaches it. Now, to sell for it as we know and under its name, with a flourish of advertising testimonials, this cheap rubbish, is more than a fraud-it is lying, barefaced roguery-and in our mind ought to be made a cause to go to a

There are several kinds of bitters sold in this State, which are bepuffed in all available places, and have a large consumption. In the Sacra-mento Valley, and other malarial districts, they are commonly used, because of their supposed cheapness, as a substitute for quinine. That they are in no beneficial sense a substitute for that most useful of medicines, is a fact beyond peradventure. That they are not even a valuaole tonic is also true. For the most part they are simply alcohol, colored with burnt sugar, and flavored with coriander. If not absolutely injurious, they are at least valueless for the purposes for which they are sold.

AFRICAN MASONRY-SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE OF California.—African Masonry in the United States was instituted in 1775 by the admission of thirteen colored men to a travelling Lodge attached to the patriot army of General Gates. The Most Worshipful Sovereign Grand Lodge of California was created in 1874 through the con-solidation of the Grand Lodge and Independent Grand Lodge, colored Masons having had organizations here since 1856. A public installation of the officers recently elected to this body was held Tuesday night at San Francisco. The following officers were regularly installed by the Past Grand Master, John A. Barber: M. W. G. M., A. F. Holland; R. W. D. G. M., J. H. Riker; G. S. W., W. J. Simmons; G. J. W., P. Powers; Grand Treasurer, B. Fletcher; Grand Secretary, R. J. Fletcher. The installation exercises began at 10 o'clock and lasted until nearly midnight. In addition to the installation proper the Grand Orator elect, W. J. Simmons, delivered an ex-tended oration, Rodrigo Wilkinson recited an original Masonic poem, and Professor William Adger played several piano solos. After the exercises, music, dancing and a banquet closed the programme. There are now nearly 400 colored Masons in California, having subordinate Lodges

The Chinese-are causing considerable trouble all around. Even staid old England is seriously alarmed at some of their recent doings. It appears that the Chinese government has purchased eight of the strongest gunboats that can be made by the leading English firm in the business. Each of these formidable little vessels carries a thirty-eight ton gun, admirably adapted for coast and river defense. Upon this fact the London Observor publishes a long article making some very dreadful suggestions, and concludes as fol-

Sooner or later, China, a vast reservoir of bu-man life kept in by old rotten dykes, will burst its barriers, and the new world will be flooded by Chinese as the old was swept by the Goths, Vandals and Huns. The day is not likely to arrive in our own years, but when it does come, as come it must, it will be sad for civilization if the barbarians possess a navy superior in scientific respects to that of the civilized world, which they have marked out for plunder.

PROFITS OF MANUFACTURED ICE.—The Arctic Ice Company of Boston are now turning out between ten and twelve thousand pounds of ice per day, which they are under contract to deliver at half a cent a pound. The process employed by the Company is said to be the cheapest known to science at the present day. The cost of manufac-turing is only eighty-five cents a ton, or about four cents and a quarter a hundred pounds. As it is sold in bulk at ten dollars a tou, the margin of profit is nine dollars and fifteen cents on each two thousand pounds. The ice comes out in huge oblong blocks, thirty-two inches in length acquisition of Holland would be no eighty of these blocks, amounting in weight to 1864, simply because they were conveniently adjacent and Germany required them.

There is no reason for believing that Holland in solid form, only one-third of the quantity is

> CHANGE OF DIET .- A member of the sanitary police force came across a boy who was wheeling home a load of oyster cans and bottles, and curious to know what use the lad could put them to he made a direct inquiry. "Going to throw these over into our back yard," replied the boy, "I took two loads home

yesterday." " But what do you use them for?" " It's a trick of the family," grinned the lad. " How trick?"

"I'd just lief tell," continued the boy, as he spit on his hands to resume his hold on the bar-

Foreign News Items.

The present century has witnessed a circulation of the Bible throughout the world amounting to the prodigious number of one hundred and fifty

The American Mail says that the development of the American trade with Australia and New Zealand has risen to most unexpected proportions since the Centennial. A ciacular has been addressed to the Bishops

throughout the Catholic world; calling on them to promote a monster clerical pilgrimage to Rome for the next Feast of the Epiphany. The revisers of the authorised version of the New Testament met last week for their 91st ses-

sion. They were engaged in the consideration of some American proposals on the version of the Gospel of St. John. The old method of ballasting ships by fragments of rocks, &c., is likely to be entirely superseded by a new and cheaper way. Iron tanks are placed on either side of the keelson, and pumped

The San Francisco Post referring to New Zea land, says :- " New Zealand is perhaps the most prosperous section of the British Empire, owing to its enterprise in building railroads and other

No slight commotion has been caused among the pleasure loving section of the people of Berlin by a police order decreeing the closing of all dancing resorts by midnight, a measure equivalent to their entire abolition. Hundreds will be ruined by this decree. The proprietor of one temple of Terpsichore has already committed suicide.

A fish torpedo, which seems to be cruising about in the Channel for some time vainly endeavoring to get run into by some unwary merchant vessel, ultimately came ashore at Ryde, Isle of Wight, near enough to the track of the Royal yacht to indicate a new and unexpected danger to which the dynasty is exposed. The torpedo is supposed to have escaped from the H. M. S. Ex-

A man died recently at Cayenne who was transported for life from France 28 years ago for setting fire to a farmhouse at Longepierre. He left behind him a wife and five children. The news of his decease led to a confession by his accuser who admitted that he himself bad committed the crime for which another had been punished. He was arrested and committed to prison where he contrived to take his own life.

A German inventor, evidently a sceptic so far as the old adge " nothing like leather " is con-cerned, proposes to make boots with stone soles. He mixe with a waterproof glue a suitable quanaity of clear quartz sand, which is spread on the thin leather sole employed as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be flexible and almost indestructible, while they enable the wearer to walk over slippery roads.

A Reminiscence.

HOW JAY COOKE STAYED UP THE NATION'S CREDIT WHEN PRESIDENT LINCOLN FELL.

A Quaker capitalist of Philadelphia gives the following reminiscence: It was Saturday morning, April 15, 1865, that Jay Cooke was sitting in a car going from his residence to his down-town office in Philadelphia. A telegram was handed him and it announced nature, It is nearly as sensible to sunlight as a the assassination of President Lincoln on the ing I was Solon Shingle. photographer's plate, and soon assumes properties that render it unwholesome. It has a capait and then handed it to me without saying a

'Mr. Bliffins," said my wife, "will you get up
any way encumbering their separate property as
and hand that warm gruel from the nurse lamp

The situation was a grave one, and Jay Cooke appreciated the disastrous effect the news would ossibly have upon the credit of the Government. He had charge of the sales of its securities, and they must be maintained at any cost to him. No one knew how extensive was this conspiracy against the life of the nation, as yet, and the nation would bardly recover from the shock of the dreadful intelligence for some days. Mr. Cooke's resolution was soon taken. In those days telegraph offices were not so numerous as they are now, and he went some distance to find one.

The nearest one was at the New York depot

and from there he telegraphed his agents at New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and other points over this country and to London to advance the price on Government bonds, which were quoted at a little below par, a half cent above the quotations of the day before. He then went to his office, and after advising with those interested with him, he telegraphed the Secretary of the Treasury informing him of what he had done, and asked that the Government take action to sustain him in his effort to maintain the bonds upon the market. He received no answer, but in the afternoon he telegraphed his agents to advance the price of bonds a quarter of a cent more. In the evening he received a telegram from Washington saying that everything was in confusion and the Cabinet could not be gotten together. Ou Saturday and Monday morning there was a generally shaky feeling among speculators, and large amounts of bonds were offered for sale at

the suscription agencies.

These were bought in promptly by Mr. Cooke until he had purchased between \$17,000,000 and \$20,000,000 of bonds. On Monday business was generally suspended, and the bank and stock markets were closed. In the morning Mr. Cooke telegraphed his agents to make another advance of half a cent. He also telegraphed his brother Henry D. Cooke, at Washington, D. C., to get a guarantee of support from the Government Later in the day a dispatch from the Secretary of the Treasury informed him that he would be fully supported in his operations. On Tuesday the sales of 7-30s amounted to \$2,701,300, and they steadily increased at prices at or little below par As soon as men saw that Jay Cooke was taking all that was offered and that prices were firm and advancing, courage returned, and the sales and prices of bonds were maintained. I remarked to Mr. Cooke that he had been taking a great risk, and he gently replied that if the price of bonds were not sustained, they would be returned from Europe in such quantities as to completely overwhelm the nation, and if it could not sustain itself and was broken down, it mattered little what became of his property. But as it turned out, no bonds came back from Europe, and the impetus given them by his course run the quotations higher than they had been before the death of resident Lincoln.

LONDON, August 23 .- The Standard's Vienna correspondent reports that disquieting rumors are in eirculation there regarding the unfriendly intentions of Russia toward Germany and Austria. Weighty ofluences are said to be at work in St. Petersburg.

NEW YORK, September 13 .- T. W. Conway, formerly of Louisians, and a leading spirit in promo-ting the negro exodus says: The movement has never ceased since it began. Colonies are forming all over the South. The leaders are usually Union soldiers. They received applications for over 20,000 colored laborers in the North, mostly for farms. One-fourth of this number will find homes and work in the Western States. This extraordinary demand for labor is said to be caused largely by the drain of farm laborers to mining regions further West.

LONDON, September 18 .- Continental newspapers especially those of Paris, continue to publish all kinds of alarming rumors relative to the relations between Germany and Russia. The North German Gazette, of Berlin, discussing the rumors as to the disagreement between Bismark and Gortchakoff savs: "It is difficult to understand how such a disagreement could have arisen, as since the Berlin

the candidature of his son for Exeter, insisted upon the maintagance of unity between England and the Colonies. He deeply deplored the massacre at Cabul, and stated that Major Cavagnari died nobly at his post, and his death was a serious loss to the Мемриів, September 18 - Twenty-three new cases

number of deaths officially reported for the week, 48 —white 82, colored 16. The weather is clear and pleasant. The Thermometer has ranged from 62 to LONDON, September 18-A correspondent at Can-

and one death are reported. Total number of cases

for the week, 132-whites 62, colored 70. Total

dahar says: A fanatical outbreak is possible here on the 15th of this month, which is the concluding day of the Mohammedan Ramadan fast. St. Petersburg, September 18-The Gazette warns its readers against the treacherous assertion that it is necessary for England to conquer Afghanistan. It says : England has always been the deadly enemy of Russia. The policy of Russia in Asia can only consist of reprisals against England. It is nec-essary to expel the British from Central Asia. This

can no be done by sending twenty thousand Russians to defend Achistan. Now is the favorable

danger on the part of England.

Time goes by Turns.

A VERSION AUTHORIZED BY UNCLE REMUS. Dar's a pow'ful rastle 'twixt de Good an' de Bad. An' de Bad's got de all-under holt ; An' w'en de wuss comes, she comes i'onclad.

An' you ha'ter hole yo' bref for de jolt. But jes to'rds de las' Good gits de knee-lock, An' dey draps to the groun'-ker-flop !

Good had the inturn an' he stan' like a rock. An' he bleeded for ter be on ton-De dry wedder breaks wid a big thunder clan. Fer dey sin't no drout' w'at kin las'. But de seasons w'at whoops up de cotton crap

Likewise dey freshens up de grass. De rain fall so saf' in de long dark night, Twell you ha'ter hole yo' han' fer a sign,

But de drizzle w'at sets de tater slips right Is de makin' uv de May-pop vine. In de mellerest groun' de clay-root 'll ketch An' hole to de tongue uv de plow,

An' a pine-pole gate at de gyardin patch Never 'll keep out de ole brindle cow. One an' all un us knows who's a pullin' at de bits Like de lead mule dat g'ides by de rein, An yit, somehow er nudder, de bestest un us gits

Mighty sick uv de tuggin' at de chain. Hump yo'se'f to de load an' fergit de distress An' dem wa't stan's by to scoff. Fer de harder de pullin', de longer de res',

An' de bigger de feed in de troff.

J. C. Harris, in the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution. Mr. Bliffins' First Baby.

The first baby was a great institution. As soon as he came into this "breathing world," as the late W. Shakespeare has it, he took command in our home. Everything was subservient to him. He regulated the temperature, he regulated the servants, he regulated me. For the first six months of that precious behy's existence he had me up, on an average, six times a night.
"Mr. Bliffins," said my wife, "bring a light,

have a fit ! Of course the lamp was brought, and of course the baby lay sucking his fist, like the little dear " Mr. Bliffins," said my wife, "I think I feel a draught of air; I wish you would get up and

do: the baby looks strangely; I am afraid it will

see if the window is not open a little, because baby might catch cold." Nothing was the matter with the window, as I very well knew. "Mr. Bliffins," said my wife, just as I was

going to sleep again, "that lamp as you have placed it shines directly in baby's eyes; strange that you have no more consideration. I arranged the light and went to bed again. Just as I was dropping to sleep my wife said-

goric to day for the baby?" "My dear," said I, "will you do me the injustice to believe that I could overlook a matter so or body corporate for damages for any injury to essential to the comfort of that inestimable

She apologised very hadsomely, but made her anxiety the scapegoat. I forgave her, and without saying a word to her I addressed myself to eration for a woman's little weaknesses, a pro-

"Mr. Bliffins," said my wife, shaking me. you must not snore so; you will wake the "Just so-just so," said I, half aslsep, think-

for baby? The dear child! If it wasn't for his mother I don't know what he would do. How can you sleep so, Mr. Bliffins?" "I suspect, my dear," said I, " that it is be cause I am tired. "Oh, it's very well for you men to talk about being tired," said my wife. "I don't know what

you would say if you had to toil and drudge like a poor woman with a baby."

I tried to soothe her by telling her she had no patience, and got up for the posset. Having aided in answering the baby's requirements, I stepped into bed again, with the hope of sleep-

"Oh dear," said that inestimable woman, in great apparent anguish, " how can a man, who has arrived at the honor of a live baby of his own, sleep, when he don't know that the dear creature

will live until morning."

I remained silent, and after a while, deeming that Mrs. Bliffins had gone to sleep, I stretched my limbs for repose. How long I slept I don't know, but I was awakened by a furious jab in the forehead with some sharp instrument. I started up, and Mrs. Bliffins was sitting up in bed, adjusting the baby's dress. She had, in a state of semisomnolence, mistaken my head for a nocturnal pincushion. I protested against such treatment in somewhat round terms; pointing to several perforations in my forehead. She told me I should willingly suffer such trifling ills for the sake of the baby. I insisted upon it that I did not think my duty as a parent to the immortal required the surrender of my forehead as a pincushion. This was one of the many nights passed in this way. The truth was, that baby was what every man's first baby is-an autocrat, abso-

Too Many Snake Bites.

lute, unlimited.

During the haying season, says the Detroit Free Press, an honest old farmer out on the Gratiot road employed three young men from the city to help cut and store his timothy. None of them liked work half as well as whisky, and a conspiracy was the result. About noon one day one of the trio fell down in the field, shouting and kicking, and the other two ran to the farmer with wild eyes and called out that their companion had been bitten by a rattlesnake, and must have whisky. The farmer rushed to the house and brought out a quart, and the three harvesters got a big drink all around on the sly, while the "bitten" one had a lay-off of half a day. The next forenoon a second one was bitten, and again the farmer rushed for his bottle. It was a nice little job for the boys, and on the third day the third one put in his claim for a bite, and yelled for the whisky bottle. The farmer took the matter very coolly this time, and after making particular inquiries as to the size of the snake, location of the bite, the sensation,

and so forth, he slowly continued : "Day before yesterday James was bitten and drank a quart of good whisky. Yesterday John was bitten and drank a quart more. To-day you've got a bite, and the best thing you can do s to smell their breaths and lay in the shade while the rest of us eat dinner.

The man got well in ten minutes, and not another rattlesnake was seen during the season.

respondent would say-has come to signal grief in Dublin. Encouraged, no doubt by the sympa-thizing tone of the anti-English press, these hardy worriors invaded the Ulundi of Ireland, and at one of the great public kraals, displayed them-selves, their ox-hide shields and their terrible assegais to all persons possessed of the desirable curiosity and the necessary shilling. Business becoming dull some of the Friendly Zulus were sent out in a carriage by their enterprising manager to beat up a public, even as Little Nell was paraded through the town by Mrs. Jarley. Becoming thirsty they stopped like mere Britons at a beerseller's kraal and were practically comparable of the comparable of ing the stout of Dublin with the larger of their country, when along came an old woman whose son had been killed at the rout af the Twentyfourth Regiment. This simple-minded woman gathered an apronful of stones from the new macadamized roadway and as soon as the Zulu impi debouched from the kraal she began bombarding them with rocks, pouring in a musketry fire of curses at the same time with Hibernian vigor. The Zulu shields thus tested proved not to be made of ox-hide tough as iron, but of mere painted canvas, and in spite of the frightful assegais which, when on exhibition, the Zulus brandished so menacingly, they were useless. The old woman routed the savages and put them to ignominious flight, soundly confused and roundly cursed. If she only had been with the Prince

FOR SALE!

THAT VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
on Judd Street, adjoining the spacious premises now in
course of erection by the Hon. S. G. Wilder. The lot contains
about one acre, with a large frontage on Judd Street, and is
well planted with Fruit and Ornamental Shade Trees. SEA
VIEW, UNSURPASSED. Government Water is about to be
laid on. There is on the lot a Dwelling House, containing Sitting Room, Dining-room and four Bed-rooms; a two-story
Kitchen, with servants' rooms above; Bath House, Carriage
House and other Out-houses. Also, a Stream of Water running through the lot. Title perfect.—If not disposed of by
November next, it will be offered at public auction. For particulars, apply to
and the servant of the content of the moment to free Russia's eastern !-outier forever from

Spritualism-A New Departure.

A book of the most absorbing interest is announced as " nearly ready," and but for one trifling circumstance, we (Standard) should cordially ad vise readers of all classes to look out for the publication. There are twenty-three different papers, each by a different writer, in the coming volume, and nothing that is to appear has ever been published before, though most of the writers could have commanded almost any price for their work had it been previously offered. The first paper is by Prince Albert, and is entitled, "England and the Queen," and this is followed by "The Home of Horace Greeley," by the dweller therein. Professor Agassiz writes on "Evolution," John Stuart Mill on "Immortality," and Lord Lytton on "Metempsychosis." Some anonymous author relates "An In-terview with Edwin Forrest." Mr. Charles Dickens gives "T vo Christmas Carols," Hans Christian Andersen "The Story of a Great King," George Sand (called in the index George Sands) describes a "Chateau in the Midst of Roses," De Quincey writes of "An Opium-Eater's Dream of Heaven," George Smith, the Assyriologist, offers "Personal Experiences." Abraham Lincoln also contributes, as do Charles Kingsley, Fennimore Cooper, and Dr. Livingstone; and when it is further said that Herodotus has written a paper on " Pre-Historic Races of Man," and that no less an authority than Titian has been secured for the "Art Notes," it will be seen that this is not an ordinary book. One thing in particular will strike readers of the index, and that is, that all the writers mentioned are dead. But this is the point of the affair. The editors, Margaret Fuller and Judge Edmunds, are also dead for the matter of that, but this does not destroy their desire to be useful to humanity. The book, as already mentioned, is nearly ready, and it is understood that the foreign contributors have kindly consented to write in English. "The purpose is," we are told in a short preface, "to teach the great truths of Spirit-life as expressed in the desire of its Spiriteditor. It is the work of Spirits who on the earthplane attained to great eminence; and these commu-nications from them in Spirit-life are well worthy of their earthly reputation.

Law for Married Women .- A law which has just been passed by the Legislature of Indiana, in the United States, will meet with the approval of all strong-minded women. The Act provides that a married woman may bargain, sell, assign and transfer her separate personal property in the same way as though she was single. She may GROCERIES carry on any trade or business, and perform any labor or service on her sole and separate account. The earnings and profits accruing from her trade, business, or labor, other than labor for her husband or family, are to be her sole and separate property. A married woman may enter into any contract in reference to her separate personal estate, trade, business, labour, or service, and the management and improvement of her separate real property, " the same as though she were sole," and her separate estate, real or personal, will be liable therefor on execution or other judicial process. She may bring and maintain an action in her own name against any person her person or character, "the same as if were sole; " and the money recovered is to be vision of the law exempts from execution for debts all such jewelery, ornaments, books, works of art and virtu, and other effects for personal or household use as may have been given her as presents, gifts or keepsakes. Married women are expressly prohibited from mortgaging or in

MENDACITY'S REWARD .- When Zebe Harris came to testify in the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court on Saturday that he had seen two brother darkies knock Willis Pollard down he showed all his ivories at sight of the awful front of justice and seemed inclined to break for the door on the slightest provocation.

"You're Mr. Harris?" said the Court, reas-"Yes, sah," blubbered Zebe. "Did you ever swear before?" (handing him

The darky recoiled and shook his head emphat-"No, sah. I'm no cullud pusson as goes roun' swarin' and cussin'. 'Deed I ain't.''

"No, I don't mean that," His Honor said. What I want to know is, did you ever take your oath before? Understand?" Zebe pondered, and then hung his head peni-

"Wal, I did say I'd take my oaf wunst o' twiste, but I don't use much bad wuds, sah. "Oh, you don't grasp my meaning at all, quoth His Honor in a quandary. Then a bappy thought struck him, and he said, "Look here!

don't you know what it is to lie-to bear false Zebe's face came up full of intelligence. "Yes, sah. 'Deed I do.'

"And you know what becomes of all false witnesses?" "Yes sah," with emphasis

" Well, what does become of them?" "Dey gets jobs in de lawyahs' offices."

THE SORT OF GIRL TO GET .- The true girl has to be sought for. She does not parade herself as show goods. She is not fashionable. Generally she is not rich. But oh! what a heart she has when you find her—so large and pure and womanly! When you see it you wonder if those showy things outside were women. If you gain her love your two thousand are millions. She'll not ask you for a carriage or a first-class house. She'll wear simple dresses, and turn them when necessary, with no vulgar magnificat to frown her economy. She'll keep everything neat and nice in your sky parlor, and give you such a welcome when you come home that you'll think your par-lor higher than ever. She'll entertain true friends on a dollar, and astonish you with the new thought how little happiness depends on money. She'll make you love (if you don't you are a brute), and teach you how to pity, while you scorn, a poor, fashionable society that thinks itself rich, and vainly tries to think itself happy. Now, do not, I pray you, say any more, "I can't afford to marry." Go, find the true woman, and you can. Throw away that eigar, burn up that switch cane, be sensible yourself, and seek your wife in a sensible way.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

FRANCIS MURPHY is said to have lost in San Francisco by mining speculation more than he made by his temperance revival work in that

AUCTION SALE AT WAILUKU, MAUI, On WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22,

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NEW DWELLING HOUSE, Large & Great Variety Merchandise A very fine line of Ladies' and Children's Rid Shoes and Slip-

Clothing, Prints. Boots and Shoes, Saddles, Blankets, Tobacco, Hats, Shawls, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE. HEAVY SILVER-PLATED WARE.

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INQUIRE OF H. HACKFELD & CO. FOR SALE!

California Beef, California Pork, By Late Arrivals. For Sale Low, by

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HAWAIIAN FERNS. THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PRE-Price \$10.00 for the Sett of 115; or smaller setts of

25, \$2,50; 30, \$3.00; or 50, \$5.00. The Specimens are beautifully preserved, retaining their nat-ural green, and most of the varieties have a portion of the root-Orders for Mailing Must Include Postage.

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BARK "STORMY PETREL," From Glasgow, Which will be offered for sale on very liberal terms, at th G. W. MACFARLANE & Co.

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Thoroughbred Berkshire Pigs, of the Crown Prince, Boblee and Sambo families, now ready for use and for sale:

1 Berkshire Boar, 10 months old, \$42. 1 Berkshire Boar, 12 months old, \$42. Both of these pigs were awarded the Silver Cup at the Sac ramento State Fair by the Committee on Swine. Price of Berkshire Pigs, \$20 to \$100 each,

according to number, age and condition, being about one half the price charged in the Eastern States for thoroughbred Parties wishing pigs can leave orders now, as 15 litters will ome in in July and August next. Address, myS A. HERBERT, Hawsiian Hotel.

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- SUCH AS -Condensed Milk, Alderney brand; Camden Corn, Superior Stearle Acid Candles, Adamantine Candles, Amber Soap, in boxes of 20 bars; Extra Olive Soap, in boxes of 12 bars; Germania Starch, Dooley's Yeast Powder,

Superior Columbia River Salmon, in barrels & cases; etc For sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. THE HAWAHAN BARK

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A Large Assortment --- AND ---VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE

IN EVERY LINE. Above Goods are offered to the Trade AT LOW RHINE WINE RATES and on LIBERAL TERMS by H. HACKFELD & CO.

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- WE HAVE -

JUST RECEIVED WAREROOMS ON KING STREET.

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Best & Most Complete Assortment EVER RECEIVED AT THE ISLANDS MANY NEW STYLES AND PATTERNS NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED

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Agent California Furniture Company. Great Eastern 22 FORT STREET.

S. MAGNIN HAS JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER MAMMOTH PURCHASE.

BOUGHT FOR CASH. A fine line of Wool Blankets, worth \$12 a pair, selling at \$9. Fine Lonsdale Cotton worth 18 cts, selling at 14 cts. Pride Fruit of the Loom Water-Twist Cotton worth 18 cts, sell-

ing at 14 cts. Pride Heavy Brown Cotton worth 15 cts, selling at 124 cts per White Sheeting, 10-4 wide, selling at 35 cts per yard. Brown Sheeting, 10-4 wide, selling at 33 cts per yard.

A line lot of Dress Goods, worth 50 cts per yard selling at Fine Waterproofs, from 75 cts to \$1.25 per yard. A fine line of Turkish Towels, worth \$9 per doz, selling for \$4. 100 Marseilles Quilts, worth \$10 each, selling at \$6. 100 Marseilles Quilts, worth \$5 each, selling at \$2 50. 100 Marseilles Quilts, worth \$4 each, selling at \$2. A nice assortment of Black Velvets and Colored Silks-great

reduction in prices. Also,

A fine time of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery. An immonse assortment of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Custom-made, which will be sold at greatly reduced Gents' Suits from \$12 to \$20. Youths' Suits from \$8 to \$12 Boys' Suits from \$2.50 to \$6. And also a large assortment of Gents', Youths' and Boys' Fel-

pers-will sell them as cheap as they fore in this market. Also a fine assortment of French and American Prints-French Prints sell at 12} ets per yard; American Prints sell at 10 cts per yard. All these Prints warranted fast

and Straw Hats, and Gents' Silk Caps and Boys' Velvet

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